

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1890.

An old Virginian here to-day says he had to go to the navy department on business last Saturday but has felt bad ever since, and doesn't think he will go there again. The cause of his bad feeling, he says, was the sight of white men at work there with brooms and floor brushes, while negroes were sitting in chairs reading newspapers. When informed that a similar sight was familiar at all the other government departments here, he said he believed he would go back home and spend the few remaining years of his life on that side of the Potomac, where his eyes, now growing dim, would not be so offended.

The emphatic opposition of Mr. Blaine to the tariff bill as agreed upon by the Senate finance committee has knocked the tariff men all to pieces, nor do they know exactly how to get together again. It is positively asserted on the Senate side of the Capitol that the Hale amendment to the tariff bill, providing for free trade with the sugar producing countries south of the United States, will be adopted. Its fate in the House, however, is what as yet has not been predicted.

The prevailing impression among republican senators and representatives on the subject is that Mr. Quay will run the republican convention of his State, and what's more, that it will be known in the convention that the President is on his side.

A caucus of the democratic members of the House has been ordered for to-night, but whether it will be held or not is unknown. All the democratic members of the body will vote against the federal election bill without being instructed to do so by a caucus. The meeting of the southern republican members of the House that was to have been held last Saturday has not yet met, and Mr. Houk, who is considered the head and front of them, told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that no time had been set for it. The object of those at whose instance it was called was to try to have the election and the tariff bill amended, but their northern allies pay little or no attention to their wants, knowing full well that none of them will dare to vote against the party on either of those measures.

The report of the House committee on war claims on the Norfolk county ferry bill recommends that \$42,000 be paid the proprietors of that ferry, as that amount was collected by those who ran it for the government during the war.

It is rumored among the New York democrats here to-day that the democratic congressmen from New York who voted with the republicans on the silver bill in the House will do disciplined by their constituents.

The Senate committee on territories has determined to report a bill providing for a new religious test oath in Utah.

The report of the House military committee on the bill to make a roadway to the federal cemetery at Winchester, Virginia, says 481 Union soldiers are interred there, and recommends the purchase of a plot of ground adjacent and that a road be built on the most direct line to it, and that \$6,000 be appropriated for both those purposes.

Though the House committee on rules has not yet definitely fixed upon the time for taking up the federal election bill, the general expectation is that that bill will be called up to-morrow and be kept on the boards until completed, and that not many days will be allowed for that purpose. It is generally believed that every republican member of the House, certainly every one from Virginia, will vote for it.

Mr. Conger, chairman of the House committee on coinage to which the silver bill has been referred, says his committee will meet on Thursday or Friday next to consider that bill and that they will make their report next week. He says the report they will make will certainly be against free coinage and will be no more favorable in the silver than the Windom bill.

Congressman Lester, of the Danville Virginia district, who is a minister in the Primitive Baptist church, preached at Manassas yesterday. On his way back here this morning he met on the train Mr. Wm. Robert Lee, of Orange, who told him he and Miss Nanette Robertson, also of Orange, were going to Washington to be married, and asked him if he would perform the marriage ceremony. He very cheerfully consented, and when the train arrived here the three started at once for the City Hall, where the license was procured, and the two young people made one in short order.

The first estimate of the population of the District of Columbia is 228,180. The population in 1880 was 177,624.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Field Marshal Count von Moltke, of Germany, is seriously ill.

The French government is the first in Europe to officially recognize the Brazilian republic.

An attempt to place electric light poles in front of a Catholic church at Saratoga, N. Y., on Saturday caused a row, and the military was called out.

It is stated that England gets cheaper American flour than eastern American cities because of shipments to foreign ports on through bills of lading.

Worth D. Kerson was on Saturday chosen by the usual majority to succeed John G. Carlisle as the Representative in Congress of the Sixth Kentucky district.

Two negroes were killed, two white men badly hurt and several negroes were shot and cut up in a row which occurred on an East Tennessee train, near Eilenwood, on Saturday night.

"Gene" Mercader, the young Missourian, succeeded in swimming the East River, at New York, yesterday afternoon, bound arms and legs and carrying in each hand a two pound iron dumb bell.

The population of New York has been estimated to be 1,627,227 by the present census, and Brooklyn is thought to have 900,000. Philadelphia claims over a million population by the new census.

In the democratic primaries held in Pennsylvania on Saturday most of the delegates elected are for ex-Senator Wallace for Governor, but it is claimed that ex-Governor Pattison leads in the race.

A correspondent of the Chicago Times writes that there is an uprising in the mining State of Guanajuato, Mexico, and the general feeling in that country is that a crisis is imminent. The tyranny of the government is daily becoming heavier, and it is almost certain that within a year President Diaz will proclaim himself dictator. Only revolution can prevent this disaster to the republic.

Coupon Cases.

Mr. William L. Royal, of Richmond, and Mr. G. M. Dillard, of Norfolk, were counsel for defendants in a suit in the Circuit Court in Norfolk on Saturday in which coupons were involved. Coupons in these cases were tendered without the bonds and for the full amount of the tax bill. The defendants claimed that the acts authorizing these suits provide for only one issue, the genuineness of the coupons, and say that if the coupons are proven to be genuine, judgment shall be for the defendant, thus allowing no opportunity to question the right to use coupons for any part of the tax bill, and entitling the defendants to prove their coupons and obtain judgments in all the cases. According to this view the Legislature will have to change the "coupon crusher" act in order to collect the school tax money. Decision was reserved.

The New York Herald of Sunday in an article on the State debt says:

Every citizen of Virginia recognizes the necessity of restoring the State credit, but in view of past experience Virginians have refused to consider any proposition looking to a modification of the existing laws unless accompanied by an absolute guaranty that if accepted by the State it will be binding upon all the bondholders. A commission, of which the Governor is chairman and the Speakers of the House and Senate members, was appointed by the last legislature in March of this year to agree with creditors on terms for funding the debt.

William L. Bull, ex-president of the New York Stock Exchange, went to London May 24 as the representative of a bondholders' committee composed of Frederick P. Olcott, president of the Central Trust Company of this city; Henry Budge, of the German banking house of Hallgarten & Co.; Charles D. Dickey, Jr., of Brown Brothers, and Hugh R. Garden, a lawyer, president of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, who in turn acted for the American holders of the Virginia bonds.

The Council of Foreign Bondholders agreed to act with the American bondholders in treating with the State of Virginia, and to deposit their bonds in such banking houses and trust companies as should be designated.

In order to facilitate matters and as a means of settling all questions in relation to the bonds that might cause trouble, an advisory committee, consisting of ex-president Grover Cleveland, Edward J. Phelps, ex-Minister to England; ex-Secretary of State Thos. F. Bayard, Geo. S. Coe, president of the American Exchange National Bank, and George G. Williams, president of the Chemical National Bank, was appointed and consented to serve.

For the past three weeks the bondholders' committee have been holding daily meetings and have been in constant communication with the foreign bondholders. They have at last secured the deposit of all the old bonds with either the Central Trust Company, of New York; Brown, Shipley & Co., of London; the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, or the Planters' National Bank of Richmond, pending the plan of settlement to be submitted to and decided on by the advisory board.

After the proposed plan of settlement has been decided upon and recommended by the advisory board it is to be advertised for sixty days in London, New York, Baltimore and Richmond and submitted to depositing creditors for their acceptance.

As soon as the creditors can act as a unit in the matter, Virginia will be called upon to consummate it. It seems at last as if the troubles of Virginia are to be removed, and her bonds will soon once more be quoted on the stock exchanges as first class investment securities.

In their advertisement the committee who have undertaken to facilitate an adjustment of the Virginia debt on terms satisfactory to all the parties concerned, invite holders of various issues of Virginia bonds with coupons to deposit them with certain specified banks and trust companies with a view to getting into a position to open negotiations with the Legislature of Virginia. When all or nearly all the bonds shall have been deposited, the advisory board, consisting of ex-President Cleveland and other prominent gentlemen, will put forth a plan of settlement which will be laid before the owners of Virginia bonds for their approval. If the bondholders accept the plan it will then be laid before the Virginia Legislature for its consideration. The gentlemen of the bondholders' committee are evidently in earnest, and are going about their task in a sensible and business-like manner. The amount involved in this proposed settlement is about \$27,500,000 of which \$20,000,000 is principal and \$7,500,000 is interest. Foreign holders of Virginia bonds have expressed their intention to co-operate with the committee and deposit their bonds.

A special dispatch from Richmond says: "It is thought probable that the new plan will contemplate a liberal construction of the terms of the Riddleberger bill, especially for the period since its enactment. Under the provisions of that law the principal of the debt was placed at \$22,000,000. At the extra session of the Legislature in 1884 an act known as the Wickham amendment was passed, which in funding practically eliminated all coupons from July, 1885 to the time the tender of such was made. It is estimated that the coupons excluded by that amendatory act amount to something like \$6,000,000, which, under the original law, were to be funded at fifty cents on the original dollar. It is thought that the Olcott plan will ask that, in arriving at the principal of the debt, these coupons shall be included.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The railroads of the State will send exhibits to the World's Fair.

Dr. O. A. Kinsolving, of Houston, Halifax county, has been paralyzed.

Rev. Sam Jones received \$2,000 for conducting the recent religious meetings in Richmond for ten days.

John Leftwich, residing near Bedford Springs, twelve miles from Lynchburg, discovered a black bear roaming around his premises. He took his pack of hounds out, and after a chase of three or four miles treed the bear and shot him. When dressed the bear weighed 160 pounds.

W. C. Hickman, of Rocky Mount, an employee of the Norfolk & Western railroad, in attempting to jump on a moving train at the Midland railroad at Otero River on Saturday, fell under the cars and was terribly mangled, his left leg being cut off at the hip and his right ankle crushed.

The returns from the reassessment so far received at the auditor's office show the greatest increase to be in Roanoke, where it amounts to nearly 1,000,000 dollars. The largest decrease reported is in Clarke county, and amounts to between five and six hundred thousand dollars. Upon the whole the State will show a marked decrease in its values.

A HOT DAY.—The Weather Bureau reported yesterday as having been the hottest day during the season throughout the country. At Charlotte N. C., the mercury went up to 95°; Wilmington, and Raleigh, it was 96°; Norfolk, Lynchburg, Parkersburg, Louisville, Nashville, Jacksonville, Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Smith, Shreveport, and Wichita, it was 94°; Charleston, Augusta, Knoxville, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Cairo, Little Rock, Omaha, and Denver got it at the rate of 92°.

THE GROTTOS COMPANY.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the Grottoes Company. The company owns 30,000 acres of iron, timber and town site property, including the celebrated Weyer and Fountain caves, fine hotels, electric plant, water power, 25 good houses etc. The city of Shenandoah is being laid out. Major Jed Hotchkiss, the well known military and engineer, is president of this company, which is a guarantee that it will be well managed.

DIED.

In Alexandria, Va., on the 22d instant, at 7½ o'clock p. m., ELVIRA D. BERRYMAN, wife of Gilson Berryman, in the 67th year of her age. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., from her late residence, No. 910 Cameron street.—(Warren Sentinel please copy.)



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.
SENATE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the agricultural college aid bill; and Mr. Morrill offered a substitute for the various amendments pending on Saturday as to the division of the fund between colored and white schools of a State.

Mr. Colquitt asked Mr. Morrill as to the proportions in which the fund was to be distributed between colored and white colleges. Mr. Morrill said that the proportion was not fixed. That was left to the State legislatures.

Mr. Morrill's amendment was adopted. It provides that in any State in which there has been one agricultural college established under the act of 1862, and in which also there is or may be an educational institution of like character for colored students aided by the State from its own revenue (however named or styled) there shall be a just and equitable division of the fund to be received under this act, made by the legislature.

Mr. Blair made a remark to the effect that it was from a southern Senator (Mr. Pugh) that the proposition came to give colored schools a share of the fund, and that no northern man had thought of it.

Mr. Hawley resented the remark, and said that the bill had originally contained a provision that no money should be paid where a distinction of race or color was made, but that the establishment and maintenance of separate colleges for white and colored students would be a compliance with the act.

Mr. Ingalls also resented Mr. Blair's remarks. He frankly confessed that a proposition to disburse the fund among white and colored schools could not, with propriety, come from a northern Senator. His instincts and convictions were against it. The necessity could arise only in a southern State. The Senator from Alabama, therefore, had logically offered his amendment to adapt the bill to a condition of things which existed in the South, and so he (Mr. Ingalls) cordially gave his assent to it.

Mr. Hawley thanked Mr. Ingalls for his speech. For himself, he would have but one agricultural college in each State, and it would be for every person whom the Lord made fit to go into the school. That was the way he would have it, but he yielded to this other proposition because it seemed best on the whole. Some formal amendments were added to the bill, and it was then passed.

The conference report on the dependent pension bill was taken up, and Mr. Berry made a speech against it. The practical effect of it would be (he said) to put 90 per cent. of the union soldiers on the pension roll. It was really a service pension bill, and the chairman of the committee on pensions (Mr. Davis) could not deny that.

He believed that, under the operation of the pending measure the annual pension roll would be \$200,000,000; and the cry would be for more.

HOUSE.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, asked consent for the immediate consideration of the Senate bill providing for leave of absence to government employees in the customs service, and Mr. Spinola, of New York, seconded the request, saying that these employees worked 24 hours a day; but objection was made.

On motion of Mr. Grout, of Vermont, chairman of the District of Columbia Committee, the House went into Committee of the Whole on District business, taking up the Atkinson bill, amendatory to the act authorizing the construction of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad in the District of Columbia.

Storms in the West.

OMAHA, June 23.—Between eight and nine o'clock last night a severe electric storm accompanied by wind and rain, swept over this city. Lightning killed a team of horses attached to a street car. The house of R. A. Jacobson was struck by lightning. Mr. Jacobson was killed and his wife and children were badly hurt. Mrs. Kahn and two children were rendered unconscious by a stroke of lightning; their house was burned, but they were rescued. The damage here and in the suburbs will reach \$20,000. Pleasanton, a town of about 200 inhabitants situated on the Union Pacific about twenty north of Kearney, was struck by a cyclone yesterday afternoon. Nearly every house in the place was destroyed or damaged, but no one was killed.

BELVIDERE, Ill., June 23.—Another storm of unusual severity visited this vicinity yesterday. Rain and hail fell in torrents and the lightning was terrific. Trees were torn up by the roots and other damage was done.

A Roadside Tragedy.

MONTICELLO, Ill., June 23.—Harvey Russell and wife, living about two miles from town, had been in town making some purchases on Saturday night, and were driving home in a buggy when suddenly two men sprang up from the roadside. One of them grabbed the horse's bit while the other approached the buggy, and, without a word, pulled a revolver and sent a bullet through Russell's body. Mrs. Russell was not hurt but was almost frightened out of her senses. She drove home, where her husband died yesterday. Before he died he said he recognized the men as Calvin Holden and Albert Dunham. The two men were arrested but both deny all knowledge of the affair.

The Chicago Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 23.—A statement is published that the English syndicate which has just bought the Union Stock Yards in this city is likely to find it a poor investment. It is said that the stock yards company knowing that they would soon be compelled to remove their yards beyond the city limits secured a tract of ground nine miles from

Chicago on which to lay out new stock yards and then sold out their old yards to the English syndicate.

The Population of Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The superintendent of census says that the returns already in show that the population of Chicago exceeds one million and is expected to run considerably beyond that point. The city, he says, has certainly doubled its population in a decade, and it is a question between Chicago and Philadelphia for second place on the list of American cities.

O'Connor Defeated.

SYDNEY, Australia, June 23.—The sculling race between O'Connor, the Canadian oarsman, and Stansbury, of New South Wales, took place to day on the Parramatta river and was won by Stansbury.

Fire in a Penitentiary.

NEW YORK, June 23.—About half-past eleven o'clock this forenoon a fire broke out in the Kings county penitentiary. It was discovered in the workshops and progressed rapidly, extending to the main building. The convicts are said to be under control and discipline. The cause of the fire is not at present known.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The British government has decided to withdraw the licensing clauses of the Local Taxation bill.

Hon. Barnes Compton has been appointed chairman of the Maryland State democratic central committee, vice ex State Treasurer Archer.

The recruiting party at Dunbar, Pa., has advanced 50 feet since Saturday. There is not much hope that the imprisoned miners can be reached before morning.

A cigar manufacturing company of Jacksonville, Fla., claims that the proposed increase in duty on Havana tobacco will annihilate the cigar industry of Florida.

James Lawrenson, the nonagenarian clerk in the Postoffice Department, died this morning at his home in Baltimore. For 57 years without a break he held a position in the Postoffice Department.

An express train on the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. jumped the track this morning near Tuckerton. Lewis Heller, engineer, was killed and fireman Geo. Heller, a brother of the engineer, was fatally injured.

The tugboat Alice E. Crue was blown to pieces this morning at her dock in Brooklyn by the explosion of the boiler. The captain, the cook, and a deckhand were killed. The fireman is missing and is supposed to have been killed, and a deckhand received a wound of the hand and was scalped.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., says: Congress having amended the tariff bill reducing the duty on lumber to \$1 per thousand feet board measure the Dominion government will now remove the export duty on saw logs as soon as the United States tariff bill becomes a law and the duty on lumber definitely fixed at \$1 per thousand feet.

Joseph Stewart, the colored man who was pardoned from the New Jersey state prison last year after having spent 30 years for a murder committed when a boy in Gloucester county, was drowned in Salem creek yesterday.

Richard Croker to-day testified in New York before the Fassett Senate committee that McCann's statement to the effect that he, Croker, had \$180,000 to bribe sidemen was absolutely untrue.

The inside workings of the Pennsylvania Colliery, at Mount Carmel, caught fire this morning and a large force of men are now fighting the flames.

Tripoli is being devastated by locusts. The decomposed bodies of the insects fill the wells, infecting the water and rendering it unfit for use. Captain B. O. Boutelle, U. S. Coast Survey, died in Hampton, Va., yesterday, aged 77 years. Major Wissmann arrived at Berlin to day from the east coast of Africa.

Read not to contradict.

Not to confuse,
But, like your neighbor,
Always use—

For coughs, colds and lung troubles Stonebraker's Cough Syrup. It is the best and sells at 25 cents.

WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and \$1. E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., Agents.

Merchants Read This.

To those subject to the vexations of business life, dyspepsia and a feeling of debility, irritability and despondency, we say, take Simmons Liver Regulator. The Regulator is free from any injurious mineral substance, not disagreeable; can be taken at any time without interfering with business or pleasure. It is gentle, safe, and a good digester. It is unequalled in the cure of piles, constipation, bad breath, sick headache and bilious complaint.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., Agents.

"The result of a wise conclusion" is when rheumatics rub with Stonebraker's Liniment. It cures rheumatism and all pain. Price 25 cents everywhere.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shourt, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 25 pounds in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks' Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am convinced Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it."

Trial bottles free at E. S. Leadbeater & Bro's, drug store.

For an unpopular President, the remedy is the ballot; but for impure Blood A. B. C. Alternative.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., Agents.

There is much in good blood; but if born of bad blood, "A. B. C. Alternative" is the only remedy.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-Mouth. E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., Agents.

PEACH CREAM

WILL BE SERVED DURING THE REMAINDER

OF THE SEASON AT

Shuman's, Corner King and Pitt streets.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The opening of the stock market this morning was generally at insignificant changes from Saturday's final figures. In the absence of pressure the market was inclined to advance, but the indisposition to buy, however, was so marked that the traders were encouraged to hammer prices a little, and fractional losses followed. The downward movement was of short duration, and the early losses were generally recovered, most stocks coming up to the level of opening prices. The dealings presented no special feature of importance, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and steady at about opening figures.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Virginia 6s consolidated 56; 10-40s 43a45; do 3s 68½.

Wholesale Prices of Produce in Alexandria.

Flour, fine.....	12 25	do 2 75
Superfine.....	2 75	do 3 00
Extra.....	3 25	do 3 50
Family.....	4 25	do 4 75
Fancy brands.....	5 25	do 5 50
Wheat, Longberry.....	0 80	do 0 85
Mixed.....	0 75	do 0 80
Fair Wheat.....	0 75	do 0 80
Damp and tough.....	0 60	do 0 75
Corn, white.....	0 43	do 0 44
Yellow.....	0 42	do 0 44
Mixed.....	0 41	do 0 43
Corn Meal.....	0 41	do 0 45
Rye.....	0 40	do 0 50
Oats.....	0 31	do 0 37
Butter, Virginia prime.....	0 10	do 0 14
Common to middling.....	0 5	do 0 8
Eggs.....	0 15	do 0 16
Spring Chickens.....	0 18	do 0 20
Live Chickens (hens).....	0 8	do 0 9
Veal Calves.....	0 4	do 0 5
Irish Potatoes (old) per bu.....	0 80	do 1 00
Onions.....	0 75	do 1 00
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 10	do 0 12
" unpeeled.....	0 4	do 0 5
" Cherries.....	0 10	do 0 12
" Apples.....	0 11 1/2	do 0 12 1/2
Bacon—Crisp country.....	0 11 1/2	do 0 12 1/2
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0 11 1/2	do 0 12 1/2
Butchers' Hams.....	0 7 1/2	do 8
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 7 1/2	do 8
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0 7	do 7 1/2
Bulk shoulders.....	0 6 1/2	do 6 1/2
" lg. cl. sides.....	0 6 1/2	do 6 1/2
" fat backs.....	0 6 1/2	do 6 1/2
" bellies.....	0 6 1/2	do 6 1/2
Bacon Shoulders.....	0 6	do 6 1/2
" Sides.....	0 7	do 7 1/2
Lard.....	0 6	do 6 1/2
Smoked Beef.....	0 13	do 0 14
Sausages—Brown.....	0 5 1/2	do 0 5 1/2
Off A.....	0 6 1/2	do 0 6 1/2
Con. Standard A.....	0 6 1/2	do 0 6 1/2
Granulated.....	0 6 1/2	do 0 6 1/2
Coffee—Bio.....	0 19	do 0 21
La Guayra.....	0 21	do 0 22
Java.....	0 24	do 0 26

Flour is without change and quiet; but few round lots are changing hand, though we note a fair jobbing demand. The wheat markets are steady; the new crop is beginning to arrive and the samples offered so far are very much dryer and better than for several seasons; sales of new at 80, 82, 83, 85 and 86, and old at 70-80, according to condition; none of the offerings were prime. Corn 43a44½. Rye 40a50. Oats are higher at 35a38. Eggs 15a16. Butter 10a14. Veal Calves, Chickens, Potatoes, Onions and other produce are wanted at quotations.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Cotton nominal; middling 12½. Flour very dull and unchanged. Wheat—Southern firm; Fultz 85a90; Longberry 86.91; new Southern 82a92; No 2 88½; steady. No 2 red 82; Western steady; No 2 winter red spot and June 87a88; July 87a88½; August 87½a87½; Sept 87½a88. Corn—Southern firm; white 43a43½; yellow 42; Western steady; mixed spot and June 40½; July 40a41½; Aug 41a41½; Sept 41a42; Oct 41a42. Oats firm and unchanged. Rye nominal. Hay dull; prime to choice timothy \$12.13. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton quiet; uplands 12-16; Orleans 12½; futures steady. Flour dull and weak. Wheat dull and weak. Corn quiet and firm. Pork quiet and steady at \$13.50 a lb. Lard dull and steady at \$6 12½.

CHICAGO, June 23.—11:35 a. m.—Wheat—July 85½; Sept 86½. Corn—July 31½; Sept 35½. Oats—July 28½; Sept 25½. Pork—July \$12.75. Lard—July \$5.85a5.75; Sept \$5.60a5.50. Short ribs—July \$5.05.

PHILADE